

第 1607 回 天文学教室談話会

2016 年 11 月 1 日 (火) 16:30 より

東京大学理学部 1 号館西棟 11 階 1109 号室 (天文学専攻会議室) にて

“Evolution of Protoplanetary Discs with
Magnetically Driven Disc Winds”

鈴木 建 (東大・総合文化研究科)

The evolution of protoplanetary discs (PPDs), which are the birth place of planets, is still poorly understood; one of the unknowns is the dispersal mechanism of PPDs. It is generally considered that the gas component of a PPD is dispersed by the combination of viscous accretion to the central star and photoevaporation. We proposed that vertical outflows driven by the magnetoturbulence in PPDs are a viable mechanism that disperses the gas component of the PPDs. Because the mass flux of the disc winds is inversely proportional to the local Keplerian time, the gas component of a PPD is cleared in an inside-out manner. As a result, the radial profile of the surface density is positive, which is opposite to the radial profile expected from standard accretion models. Such a positive slope strongly affects planet formation because it inhibits the inward drift or even causes the outward drift of pebble- to boulder-sized solid bodies, and it also slows down or even reverses the inward migration of protoplanets.